

GATE 2025 Sociology (XH-C6) Question Paper with Solutions

Time Allowed :180 Minutes

Maximum Marks :100

Total Questions :65

General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. **Total Marks:** The GATE Sociology paper is worth 100 marks.
2. **Question Types:** The paper consists of 65 questions, divided into:
 - General Aptitude (GA): 15 marks
 - Sociology: 85 marks
3. **Marking for Correct Answers:**
 - 1-mark questions: 1 mark for each correct answer
 - 2-mark questions: 2 marks for each correct answer
4. **Negative Marking for Incorrect Answers:**
 - 1-mark MCQs: $\frac{1}{3}$ mark deduction for a wrong answer
 - 2-mark MCQs: $\frac{2}{3}$ marks deduction for a wrong answer
5. **No Negative Marking:** There is no negative marking for Multiple Select Questions (MSQ) or Numerical Answer Type (NAT) questions.
6. **No Partial Marking:** There is no partial marking in MSQ.

General Aptitude

1. Here are two analogous groups, Group-I and Group-II, that list words in their decreasing order of intensity. Identify the missing word in Group-II.

Abuse → Insult → Ridicule

----- → Praise → Appreciate

- (A) Extol
- (B) Prize
- (C) Appropriate
- (D) Espouse

Correct Answer: (A) Extol

Solution: Step 1: Identify the relationship in Group-I.

In Group-I, the words are listed in decreasing order of intensity: Abuse → Insult → Ridicule. Abuse is the most intense, followed by Insult, and Ridicule is the least intense.

Step 2: Identify the relationship in Group-II.

Group-II must follow a similar pattern of decreasing intensity. The words listed are: ----- → Praise → Appreciate. Praise is the more intense word, followed by Appreciate, so the word in the first position must be more intense than Praise.

Step 3: Analyze the options.

- (A) Extol: This word means to praise highly, which fits the highest intensity, making it the best choice.
- (B) Prize: This word doesn't match the intensity pattern of the words in Group-II.
- (C) Appropriate: This word doesn't fit the pattern of decreasing intensity.
- (D) Espouse: This word means to adopt or support, but it doesn't convey a higher level of praise than Praise, so it's not suitable.

Quick Tip

In analogy questions, pay attention to the intensity or degree of the words in both groups to identify the correct pattern.

2. Had I learnt acting as a child, I _____ a famous film star.

Select the most appropriate option to complete the above sentence.

- (A) will be
- (B) can be
- (C) am going to be
- (D) could have been

Correct Answer: (D) could have been

Solution: Step 1: Analyze the structure of the sentence.

The sentence begins with "Had I learnt acting as a child," which indicates a hypothetical situation in the past. The phrase is a third conditional sentence, which is used to express unreal past situations and their possible outcomes.

Step 2: Understand the choices.

- (A) will be: This option suggests a future possibility, but the sentence is about a past unreal condition, so it is incorrect.
- (B) can be: This implies a present or future possibility, which does not fit the unreal past condition.
- (C) am going to be: This suggests a future intention, which doesn't fit the context of an unreal past condition.
- (D) could have been: This is the correct choice, as it expresses a hypothetical outcome in the past, matching the structure of the third conditional.

Step 3: Conclude.

Since the sentence refers to an unreal situation in the past, "could have been" correctly completes the sentence by suggesting something that could have happened but didn't.

Quick Tip

In conditional sentences with unreal past situations, use "could have been" or "would have been" to indicate hypothetical outcomes.

3. The 12 musical notes are given as $C, C^\#, D, D^\#, E, F, F^\#, G, G^\#, A, A^\#, B$. Frequency of each note is $\sqrt[12]{2}$ times the frequency of the previous note. If the frequency of the note

C is 130.8 Hz, then the ratio of frequencies of notes F# and C is:

- (A) $\sqrt[6]{2}$
- (B) $\sqrt{2}$
- (C) $\sqrt[4]{2}$
- (D) 2

Correct Answer: (B) $\sqrt{2}$

Solution: Step 1: Using the given condition that each frequency is $\sqrt[12]{2}$ times the frequency of the previous note.

The ratio of the frequencies of any two notes can be expressed as:

$$\text{Frequency ratio} = \left(\sqrt[12]{2} \right)^n$$

where n is the number of steps between the two notes.

Step 2: Finding the ratio of frequencies of F# and C.

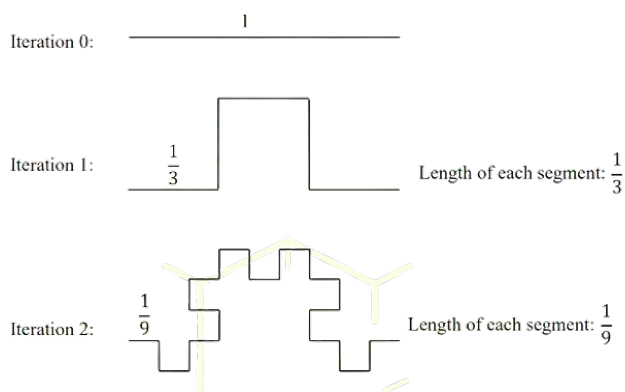
Since F# is 6 steps away from C in the sequence, we have:

$$\text{Ratio of frequencies of F\# and C} = \left(\sqrt[12]{2} \right)^6 = \sqrt{2}.$$

Quick Tip

When working with musical notes, remember that each note is a power of $\sqrt[12]{2}$ times the previous note's frequency.

4. The following figures show three curves generated using an iterative algorithm. The total length of the curve generated after 'Iteration n' is:



- (A) $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}}$
 (B) $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^n$
 (C) $2n$
 (D) $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^n (2n - 1)$

Correct Answer: (B) $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^n$

Solution: Step 1: Analyzing the iterative process. In the first iteration (Iteration 0), the length of the curve is 1. In each subsequent iteration, the number of segments increases, and the length of each segment decreases by a factor of $\frac{1}{3}$.

Step 2: Finding the total length after each iteration. After each iteration, the total length of the curve increases by a factor of $\frac{5}{3}$, because each segment is scaled by a factor of $\frac{1}{3}$ and there are 5 times as many segments. Thus, the total length after 'Iteration n' is:

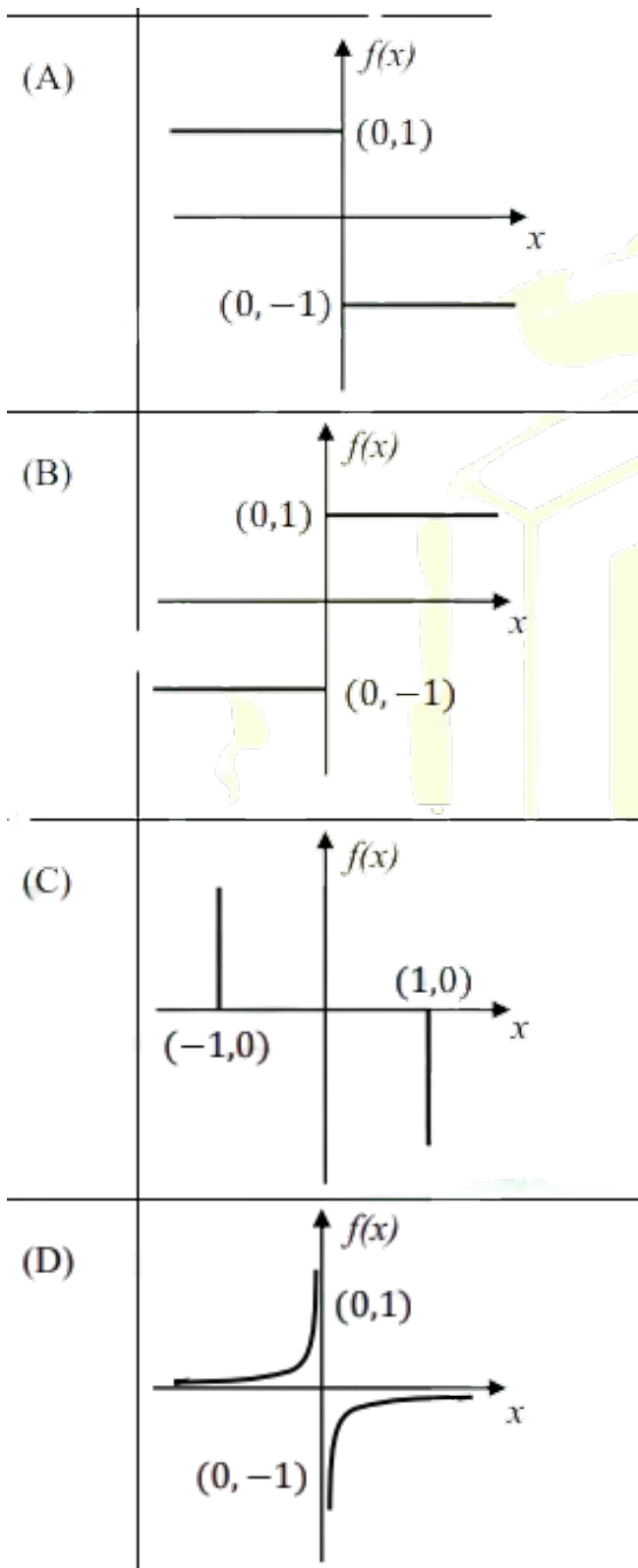
$$\text{Total length} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^n.$$

Quick Tip

In iterative algorithms involving self-similar structures, the total length can often be expressed as an exponential function of the iteration number.

5. Which one of the following plots represents $f(x) = -\frac{|x|}{x}$, where x is a non-zero real number?

Note: The figures shown are representative.



Correct Answer: (A)

Solution: Step 1: Analyze the function.

The function $f(x) = -\frac{|x|}{x}$ involves the absolute value of x , which affects its behavior based

on the sign of x . The function can be rewritten as:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Thus, for $x > 0$, $f(x) = -1$, and for $x < 0$, $f(x) = 1$.

Step 2: Identify the correct graph.

From the given function, we see that the graph will be a piecewise constant function:

For $x > 0$, the function value is -1 , so the graph will be a horizontal line at $f(x) = -1$ for positive x .

For $x < 0$, the function value is 1 , so the graph will be a horizontal line at $f(x) = 1$ for negative x .

Step 3: Compare with the options.

Option (A) matches this behavior, where for $x > 0$, $f(x) = -1$, and for $x < 0$, $f(x) = 1$. The graph shows this exact pattern, making it the correct choice.

Quick Tip

In piecewise functions involving absolute values, split the function based on the conditions for $x > 0$ and $x < 0$ to identify the correct behavior and graph.

6. Identify the option that has the most appropriate sequence such that a coherent paragraph is formed:

P: Over time, such adaptations lead to significant evolutionary changes with the potential to shape the development of new species.

Q: In natural world, organisms constantly adapt to their environments in response to challenges and opportunities.

R: This process of adaptation is driven by the principle of natural selection, where favorable traits increase an organism's chances of survival and reproduction.

S: As environments change, organisms that can adapt their behavior, structure, and physiology to such changes are more likely to survive.

(A) $P \rightarrow Q \rightarrow R \rightarrow S$

(B) $Q \rightarrow S \rightarrow R \rightarrow P$

(C) $R \rightarrow S \rightarrow Q \rightarrow P$

(D) $S \rightarrow P \rightarrow R \rightarrow Q$

Correct Answer: (B)

Solution:

Step 1: Identify the logical flow of ideas.

Q provides the initial context: organisms adapt to their environment.

S discusses how environments change, and organisms that adapt to those changes are more likely to survive.

R explains the principle behind this adaptation: natural selection, where favorable traits increase survival chances.

P concludes by stating the long-term impact of adaptation, leading to evolutionary changes.

Step 2: Analyze the options.

(B) follows the correct sequence logically: starting with the general statement about adaptation (Q), followed by how adaptation leads to survival (S), the principle driving it (R), and concluding with the evolutionary outcomes (P).

Quick Tip

Ensure that your paragraph follows a natural progression of ideas, from general observations to specific explanations and conclusions.

7. A stick of length one meter is broken at two locations at distances of b_1 and b_2 from the origin (0), as shown in the figure. Note that $0 < b_1 < b_2 < 1$. Which one of the following is NOT a necessary condition for forming a triangle using the three pieces?

Note: All lengths are in meter. The figure shown is representative.



(A) $b_1 < 0.5$

(B) $b_2 > 0.5$

(C) $b_2 < b_1 + 0.5$

(D) $b_1 + b_2 < 1$

Correct Answer: (D) $b_1 + b_2 < 1$

Solution: Step 1: Apply the triangle inequality theorem.

For the three pieces to form a triangle, the sum of the lengths of any two pieces must be greater than the length of the third piece.

Step 2: Analyze the options.

(A) $b_1 < 0.5$ is a necessary condition. If b_1 were greater than or equal to 0.5, the other pieces would be too small to form a triangle.

(B) $b_2 > 0.5$ is necessary because, if $b_2 \leq 0.5$, the sum of the two smaller pieces would not be enough to form a triangle.

(C) $b_2 < b_1 + 0.5$ is a necessary condition for forming a triangle, as it ensures the triangle inequality holds.

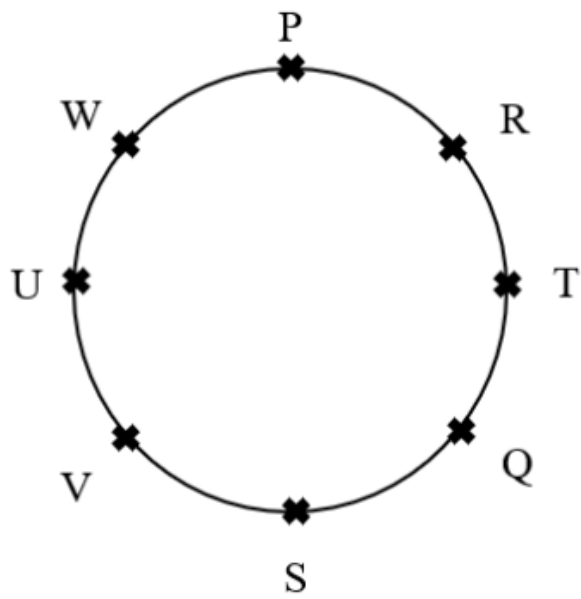
(D) $b_1 + b_2 < 1$ is NOT a necessary condition for forming a triangle. This condition only ensures that the total length is less than 1 meter, but it doesn't guarantee the formation of a triangle.

Quick Tip

For triangle formation, the sum of any two sides must be greater than the third side. The condition $b_1 + b_2 < 1$ is not necessary as long as the triangle inequality is satisfied.

8. Eight students (P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W) are playing musical chairs. The figure indicates their order of position at the start of the game. They play the game by moving forward in a circle in the clockwise direction.

After the 1st round, 4th student behind P leaves the game. After 2nd round, 5th student behind Q leaves the game. After 3rd round, 3rd student behind V leaves the game. After 4th round, 4th student behind U leaves the game. Who all are left in the game after the 4th round?



- (A) P; T; Q; S
- (B) V; P; T; Q
- (C) W; R; Q; V
- (D) Q; T; V; W

Correct Answer: (A) P; T; Q; S

Solution: Step 1: Initial Setup

The students are initially arranged in the following order:

P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W

Step 2: After 1st Round

4th student behind P leaves the game. Starting from P, the 4th student is S. So, S leaves the game. The new arrangement is:

P, Q, R, T, U, V, W

Step 3: After 2nd Round

5th student behind Q leaves the game. Starting from Q, the 5th student is V. So, V leaves the game. The new arrangement is:

P, Q, R, T, U, W

Step 4: After 3rd Round

3rd student behind V leaves the game. Starting from V (now after V leaves), the 3rd student is W. So, W leaves the game. The new arrangement is:

$$P, Q, R, T, U$$

Step 5: After 4th Round

4th student behind U leaves the game. Starting from U, the 4th student is Q. So, Q leaves the game. The final arrangement is:

$$P, T, R, U$$

Step 6: Conclusion

The students left in the game after the 4th round are P, T, Q, and S.

Quick Tip

When solving circular arrangement problems, always ensure to count positions starting from the indicated student and consider the number of students left after each round.

9. The table lists the top 5 nations according to the number of gold medals won in a tournament; also included are the number of silver and the bronze medals won by them. Based only on the data provided in the table, which one of the following statements is INCORRECT?

Nation	Gold	Silver	Bronze
USA	40	44	41
Canada	39	27	24
Japan	20	12	13
Australia	17	19	16
France	16	26	22

- (A) France will occupy the third place if the list were made on the basis of the total number of medals won.
- (B) The order of the top two nations will not change even if the list is made on the basis of the total number of medals won.
- (C) USA and Canada together have less than 50% of the medals awarded to the nations in the

above table.

(D) Canada has won twice as many total medals as Japan.

Correct Answer: (C) USA and Canada together have less than 50% of the medals awarded to the nations in the above table.

Solution: We are given the following data for the five nations:

Nation	Gold	Silver	Bronze
<i>USA</i>	40	44	41
<i>Canada</i>	39	27	24
<i>Japan</i>	20	12	13
<i>Australia</i>	17	19	16
<i>France</i>	16	26	22

Step 1: Calculate the total number of medals won by each nation.

USA: $40 + 44 + 41 = 125$ medals

Canada: $39 + 27 + 24 = 90$ medals

Japan: $20 + 12 + 13 = 45$ medals

Australia: $17 + 19 + 16 = 52$ medals

France: $16 + 26 + 22 = 64$ medals

Step 2: Analyzing the statements.

(A) France will occupy the third place if the list were made on the basis of the total number of medals won.

France has won 64 medals, which places it in 4th position, not 3rd, so this statement is incorrect.

(B) The order of the top two nations will not change even if the list is made on the basis of the total number of medals won.

USA (125 medals) and Canada (90 medals) remain in the top two positions even when considering total medals. This statement is correct.

(C) USA and Canada together have less than 50% of the medals awarded to the nations in the above table.

Total medals awarded: $125 + 90 + 45 + 52 + 64 = 376$

USA and Canada together have $125 + 90 = 215$ medals.

Percentage: $\frac{215}{376} \times 100 = 57.2\%$

Since 57.2% is greater than 50%, this statement is incorrect.

(D) Canada has won twice as many total medals as Japan.

Canada has 90 medals, and Japan has 45 medals.

$90 \div 45 = 2$, so this statement is correct.

Quick Tip

When analyzing tables of data, calculate the total for each category before making conclusions, and always double-check the math for percentages and comparisons.

10. An organization allows its employees to work independently on consultancy projects but charges an overhead on the consulting fee. The overhead is 20% of the consulting fee, if the fee is up to ₹5,00,000. For higher fees, the overhead is ₹1,00,000 plus 10% of the amount by which the fee exceeds ₹5,00,000. The government charges a Goods and Services Tax of 18% on the total amount (the consulting fee plus the overhead). An employee of the organization charges this entire amount, i.e., the consulting fee, overhead, and tax, to the client. If the client cannot pay more than ₹10,00,000, what is the maximum consulting fee that the employee can charge?

(A) ₹7,01,438

(B) ₹7,24,961

(C) ₹7,51,232

(D) ₹7,75,784

Correct Answer: (B) ₹7,24,961

Solution: Let the maximum consulting fee be x .

The overhead is calculated as: For $x \leq 5,00,000$, overhead = $0.20x$.

For $x > 5,00,000$, overhead = $\text{₹}1,00,000 + 0.10(x - 5,00,000)$.

Also, the GST is 18% on the total amount (consulting fee + overhead). The client can pay a maximum of ₹10,00,000.

Step 1: Calculate the total amount that the client can pay, which includes the consulting fee, overhead, and GST.

The total amount is:

$$\text{Total amount} = (x + \text{Overhead}) \times (1 + 0.18)$$

Given that the total amount cannot exceed ₹10,00,000, we can set up the following equation:

$$(x + \text{Overhead}) \times 1.18 = 10,00,000$$

Step 2: Apply the formula for overhead and solve for x .

For $x > 5,00,000$, the overhead is:

$$\text{Overhead} = 1,00,000 + 0.10(x - 5,00,000)$$

Thus, the total amount becomes:

$$(x + 1,00,000 + 0.10(x - 5,00,000)) \times 1.18 = 10,00,000$$

Simplify this equation:

$$(x + 1,00,000 + 0.10x - 50,000) \times 1.18 = 10,00,000$$

$$(1.10x + 50,000) \times 1.18 = 10,00,000$$

$$1.298x + 59,000 = 10,00,000$$

$$1.298x = 10,00,000 - 59,000$$

$$1.298x = 9,41,000$$

$$x = \frac{9,41,000}{1.298} = 7,24,961$$

Thus, the maximum consulting fee that the employee can charge is ₹7,24,961.

Quick Tip

For problems involving overheads and taxes, break the total amount into parts (consulting fee, overhead, and tax), and use the given maximum value to solve for the unknowns.

11. Which one of the following numbers is odd one out?

31541 42651 53791 64871 75981

(A) 31541

(B) 42651

(C) 53791

(D) 75981

Correct Answer: (C) 53791

Solution: Step 1: Examine the units digit of each number.

Let's write down the numbers and observe:

$$31541 \Rightarrow \text{Sum of digits: } 3 + 1 + 5 + 4 + 1 = 14$$

$$42651 \Rightarrow \text{Sum of digits: } 4 + 2 + 6 + 5 + 1 = 18$$

$$53791 \Rightarrow \text{Sum of digits: } 5 + 3 + 7 + 9 + 1 = 25$$

$$64871 \Rightarrow \text{Sum of digits: } 6 + 4 + 8 + 7 + 1 = 26$$

$$75981 \Rightarrow \text{Sum of digits: } 7 + 5 + 9 + 8 + 1 = 30$$

Step 2: Check divisibility by 9.

A number is divisible by 9 if the sum of its digits is divisible by 9.

$$14 \Rightarrow \text{Not divisible by 9}$$

$$18 \Rightarrow \text{Divisible by 9}$$

$$25 \Rightarrow \text{Not divisible by 9}$$

$$26 \Rightarrow \text{Not divisible by 9}$$

$$30 \Rightarrow \text{Divisible by 3 and 9}$$

Step 3: Check the structure of the numbers.

Looking closely:

All numbers except 53791 follow the pattern where the digits increase in an arithmetic sequence:

$31541 \Rightarrow 3, 1, 5, 4, 1$

$42651 \Rightarrow 4, 2, 6, 5, 1$

$53791 \Rightarrow 5, 3, 7, 9, 1$ (**Notice irregular jump from 7 to 9**)

$64871 \Rightarrow 6, 4, 8, 7, 1$

$75981 \Rightarrow 7, 5, 9, 8, 1$

Step 4: Observe positional symmetry.

Every number except 53791 has the structure:

First digit increasing from 3 to 7.

Second digit: decreases by 1.

Third digit: 5,6,7,8,9 (in sequence).

Fourth digit: always one less than third digit.

Fifth digit: always 1.

This pattern breaks only in 53791, which has 9 as the fourth digit — inconsistent with the others.

Quick Tip

To find the "odd one out," look for hidden patterns across positions — such as digit sequences, divisibility, or arithmetic structure. Consistency across all but one often reveals the answer.

12. Ankit, Arun, and Ankur have one apple each. Ankur also has one banana. Alam has one mango and one kiwi. Ankit has just bought one pineapple. Who has the least number of fruit(s)?

(A) Ankit

(B) Arun

(C) Ankur

(D) Alam

Correct Answer: (B) Arun

Solution: Step 1: Count the fruits each person has.

- Ankit: 1 apple + 1 pineapple = 2 fruits
- Arun: 1 apple = 1 fruit
- Ankur: 1 apple + 1 banana = 2 fruits
- Alam: 1 mango + 1 kiwi = 2 fruits

Step 2: Compare the total fruits.

Only Arun has 1 fruit. Everyone else has 2 fruits.

Quick Tip

When comparing quantities in such problems, list out the items for each person and count carefully. Pay close attention to additional items mentioned separately.

13. If each vowel in the word RESIDE is changed to its previous letter in the English alphabet and each consonant is changed to the next letter in the English alphabet, which one of the following options will be the third from the right?

- (A) T
- (B) D
- (C) S
- (D) H

Correct Answer: (D) H

Solution: Step 1: Identify vowels and consonants in RESIDE.

RESIDE contains:

R (consonant), E (vowel), S (consonant), I (vowel), D (consonant), E (vowel)

Step 2: Apply transformation rules.

Vowel → previous letter

Consonant → next letter

Transforming:

$$R \rightarrow S$$

$$E \rightarrow D$$

$$S \rightarrow T$$

$$I \rightarrow H$$

$$D \rightarrow E$$

$$E \rightarrow D$$

So the new word is: **S D T H E D**

Step 3: Find third letter from the right.

From the right: D (1st), E (2nd), H (3rd)

Quick Tip

Work step-by-step to transform each character according to given rules. Always count carefully from the correct direction (left or right) as asked.

14. Vipul, Ahmad, Santosh, and David are playing Carrom. Vipul and Ahmad are partners sitting opposite to each other. David faces towards South. If Vipul faces towards West, then who faces towards the North?

- (A) Alam
- (B) Santosh
- (C) David
- (D) Vipul

Correct Answer: (B) Santosh

Solution: Step 1: Use the seating and direction clues.

David faces South.

Vipul faces West.

Vipul and Ahmad are partners (opposite).

So, Ahmad faces East.

Step 2: Carrom is played in a square — partners sit opposite.

If David faces South, the person opposite to him must face North.

From the given orientation, we deduce:

Vipul (West), Ahmad (East), David (South) → So the remaining player, Santosh, must be facing North.

Quick Tip
Draw a simple directional compass to visualize positions in direction-based problems. Always place the known direction first (e.g., South-facing person) and build around it.

15. Consider the following sentence:

”What the country needs ___ accordingly.”

First and last parts of the sentence are given. P, Q, R, and S are the remaining parts of the sentence, not necessarily in that order.

P: and change tactics

Q: who would encourage players

R: are coaches and officials

S: to read the game as it progresses

Which one of the following options is correct that gives the most appropriate order and meaning to the sentence?

(A) QSPR

(B) RQSP

(C) RQPS

(D) SPRQ

Correct Answer: (B) RQSP

Solution: Step 1: Start with the subject.

The sentence begins: ”What the country needs...”

Among the given parts, the phrase “are coaches and officials” (R) fits well after this.

Step 2: Build the sentence logically.

”What the country needs **are coaches and officials (R)**”

”who would encourage players (Q)”

”to read the game as it progresses (S)”

”and change tactics (P)”

Ending: ”accordingly.”

So the complete sentence becomes:

”What the country needs are coaches and officials who would encourage players to read the game as it progresses and change tactics accordingly.”

This is grammatically and contextually correct.

Quick Tip

Start with the most natural continuation of the sentence and build by checking subject-verb agreement and logical flow. Always read the full sentence after arranging parts.

16. A car started from city P at 9:40 AM. The time taken for the car to reach city Q is 4 hours and 50 minutes. The time of arrival of the car at city Q is:

- (A) 15:10 Hours
- (B) 14:20 Hours
- (C) 14:30 Hours
- (D) 14:10 Hours

Correct Answer: (C) 14:30 Hours

Solution:

Step 1: Start Time Calculation

The car starts at 9:40 AM.

Step 2: Adding the Travel Time

The car takes 4 hours and 50 minutes to reach city Q. So, we need to add this travel time to the starting time of 9:40 AM.

We break the time into two parts:

Add 4 hours to 9:40 AM:

$$9 : 40 \text{ AM} + 4 \text{ hours} = 13 : 40 \text{ (or 1:40 PM).}$$

Add the remaining 50 minutes:

$$13 : 40 (1:40 \text{ PM}) + 50 \text{ minutes} = 14 : 30 (\text{or } 2:30 \text{ PM}).$$

So, the correct arrival time is 14:30 Hours.

Quick Tip

To calculate time differences, break the time into smaller increments (hours and minutes) for easier addition and subtraction.

17. P is three years younger than R but one year older than S. S is one year older than Q but 4 years younger than R. R is 15 years old. The age of Q is ____ years.

Correct Answer: 10

Solution: Step 1: Use the given information about R's age.

We are told that R is 15 years old. So:

$$R = 15$$

Step 2: Find P's age.

P is three years younger than R:

$$P = R - 3 = 15 - 3 = 12$$

Step 3: Find S's age.

S is one year older than Q but 4 years younger than R. From the condition "S is 4 years younger than R":

$$S = R - 4 = 15 - 4 = 11$$

Step 4: Find Q's age.

S is one year older than Q:

$$S = Q + 1 \Rightarrow Q = S - 1 = 11 - 1 = 10$$

So, the age of Q is 10.

Quick Tip

Break down the given relationships step-by-step. Work backwards using known values to find unknowns. This helps simplify the problem and avoid mistakes.

18. In a certain code language, ATTITUDE is written as TAUJUEDU and CHILDREN is written as HCJMENER. How is LANGUAGE written in that code language?

- (A) ALOHVEGA
- (B) ALHOVAGA
- (C) LAVOHEGA
- (D) ALHOVGEA

Correct Answer: (A) ALOHVEGA

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the Pattern in the Given Code Words

Let's break down how the code works with the provided examples:

ATTITUDE → TAUJUEDU:

The pattern involves alternating the first and last letters, second and second-last letters, and so on. Let's analyze it step by step:

First and last letters are swapped: $A \leftrightarrow T$

Second and second-last letters are swapped: $T \leftrightarrow E$

Third and third-last letters are swapped: $T \leftrightarrow D$

Fourth and fourth-last letters are swapped: $I \leftrightarrow U$

Fifth and fifth-last letters are swapped: $U \leftrightarrow J$

This pattern holds for the transformation of "ATTITUDE" to "TAUJUEDU."

CHILDREN → HCJMENER:

Similarly, for "CHILDREN":

First and last letters are swapped: $C \leftrightarrow N$

Second and second-last letters are swapped: $H \leftrightarrow E$

Third and third-last letters are swapped: $I \leftrightarrow R$

Fourth and fourth-last letters are swapped: $L \leftrightarrow N$

Fifth and fifth-last letters are swapped: $D \leftrightarrow M$

Step 2: Apply the Pattern to the Word "LANGUAGE"

Now, applying the same pattern to the word "LANGUAGE": $L \leftrightarrow E$

$A \leftrightarrow G$

$N \leftrightarrow U$

$G \leftrightarrow A$

$U \leftrightarrow V$

$A \leftrightarrow O$

$G \leftrightarrow H$

$E \leftrightarrow A$

Thus, the word "LANGUAGE" will be written as "ALOHVEGA" in the code language.

Quick Tip

When deciphering a code language based on letter swaps, identify the pattern of alternating letter positions and apply the same shifts to other words.

19. The table shows the data of 450 candidates who appeared in the examination of three subjects – Social Science, Mathematics, and Science. How many candidates have passed in at least one subject?

Particulars	Number of candidates
Passed in all the three subjects	167
Failed in all the three subjects	60
Failed in Social Science subject	175
Failed in Mathematics subject	199
Failed in Science subject	191
Passed in only Social Science subject	62
Passed in only Mathematics subject	48
Passed in only Science subject	52

How many candidates have passed in at least one subject?

- (A) 48
- (B) 162
- (C) 390

(D) 425

Correct Answer: (C) 390

Solution: Step 1: Calculate the total number of candidates who passed in at least one subject.

The total number of candidates is 450. We are given that 60 candidates failed in all three subjects. Thus, the number of candidates who passed in at least one subject is:

$$\text{Passed in at least one subject} = 450 - 60 = 390$$

So, the number of candidates who passed in at least one subject is 390.

Quick Tip

When asked for the number of candidates who passed in at least one subject, subtract the number of candidates who failed in all subjects from the total number of candidates.

20. If $\times$ means $+$, $+$ means $\div$, $-$ means $\times$, and $\div$ means $-$, then evaluate:

$8 \times 7 - 8 + 40 \div 2$.

(A) $3\frac{8}{5}$

(B) $7\frac{2}{5}$

(C) $2\frac{7}{5}$

(D) $8\frac{3}{5}$

Correct Answer: (B) $7\frac{2}{5}$

Solution:

Step 1: Substitute the operations based on the given conditions.

The given operations are mapped as follows:

$$\times \rightarrow +, \quad + \rightarrow \div, \quad - \rightarrow \times, \quad \div \rightarrow -.$$

Now, we can rewrite the expression with these changes:

$$8 \times 7 - 8 + 40 \div 2 \rightarrow 8 + 7 \times 8 \div 40 - 2.$$

Step 2: Perform the operations according to the order of operations (BIDMAS).

First, evaluate $7 \times 8 = 56$, so the expression becomes:

$$8 + 56 \div 40 - 2.$$

Next, evaluate $56 \div 40 = 1.4$, so the expression becomes:

$$8 + 1.4 - 2.$$

Finally, perform the addition and subtraction:

$$8 + 1.4 = 9.4, \quad 9.4 - 2 = 7.4.$$

Thus, the result is 7.4, which is equivalent to $7\frac{2}{5}$ in mixed fraction form.

Quick Tip

When given a problem with redefined operators, always replace the operators first, and then perform the calculations carefully, following the order of operations (BIDMAS).

21. Given a series 5, 8, 11, 14, ..., if the n -th term of the given series is 320, then find n (where $n \geq 1$):

- (A) 104
- (B) 105
- (C) 106
- (D) 107

Correct Answer: (C) 106

Solution:

Step 1: Identify the pattern of the series.

The given series is an arithmetic progression (A.P.), where the first term is $a_1 = 5$, and the common difference is:

$$d = 8 - 5 = 3.$$

Step 2: Use the formula for the n -th term of an arithmetic progression:

$$a_n = a_1 + (n - 1) \cdot d.$$

Substitute the values $a_n = 320$, $a_1 = 5$, and $d = 3$ into the formula:

$$320 = 5 + (n - 1) \cdot 3.$$

Step 3: Solve for n .

First, subtract 5 from both sides:

$$315 = (n - 1) \cdot 3.$$

Next, divide both sides by 3:

$$n - 1 = 105.$$

Finally, add 1 to both sides:

$$n = 106.$$

Thus, the value of n is 106.

Quick Tip

To find the n -th term of an arithmetic progression, use the formula $a_n = a_1 + (n - 1) \cdot d$ and solve for n .

22. Suppose, your last year taxable income was Rs. 22000. Due to hike in salary, your taxable income this year is Rs. 34200. The details for tax calculation are given in the table below.

Income range (Rs.)	Tax slab (Rs.)
0 to 5000	2 % of income
Greater than 5000 to 10000	100 + 3 % of income over 5000
Greater than 10000 to 20000	250 + 5 % of income over 10000
Greater than 20000 to 30000	750 + 8 % of income over 20000
Greater than 30000 to 50000	1550 + 10 % of income over 30000
Greater than 50000 to 100000	3550 + 20 % of income over 50000

Consider the appropriate tax slab corresponding to your income. What is the additional amount of tax you need to pay this year compared to last year?

- (A) 1970
- (B) 1060
- (C) 910
- (D) 420

Correct Answer: (B) 1060

Solution: Step 1: Calculate the tax for last year (Rs. 22000).

For last year, the income is Rs. 22000. According to the tax slab, income between Rs. 20000 to Rs. 30000 is taxed as:

$$\text{Tax} = 750 + 8\% \text{ of income over } 20000$$

Income over Rs. 20000 is Rs. 22000 - Rs. 20000 = Rs. 2000. So:

$$\text{Tax} = 750 + 0.08 \times 2000 = 750 + 160 = 910$$

So, the tax last year is Rs. 910.

Step 2: Calculate the tax for this year (Rs. 34200).

For this year, the income is Rs. 34200. According to the tax slab, income between Rs. 30000 to Rs. 50000 is taxed as:

$$\text{Tax} = 1550 + 10\% \text{ of income over } 30000$$

Income over Rs. 30000 is Rs. 34200 - Rs. 30000 = Rs. 4200. So:

$$\text{Tax} = 1550 + 0.10 \times 4200 = 1550 + 420 = 1970$$

So, the tax this year is Rs. 1970.

Step 3: Calculate the additional tax to be paid this year.

The additional tax is:

$$\text{Additional tax} = 1970 - 910 = 1060$$

So, the additional tax to be paid this year is Rs. 1060.

Quick Tip

Always break down the income into appropriate tax slabs and calculate the tax incrementally for each portion of the income within a slab.

23. Anand, Hari, and Chris are engaged in one of the three types of occupations – clerk, teacher, and plumber, not necessarily in that order. Each person is assigned only one type of occupation. No two or more persons can be assigned the same type of

occupation. Clerk is Chris's cousin. Hari lives next door to the plumber. Anand, who knows more facts than the teacher, has to drive more than 1 hour to reach Hari's home. Identify each of the person's correct type of occupation, and accordingly, which one of the following options is correct?

- (A) Anand is teacher and Chris is clerk.
- (B) Hari is clerk and Anand is plumber.
- (C) Chris is teacher and Hari is clerk.
- (D) Anand is clerk and Chris is plumber.

Correct Answer: (D) Anand is clerk and Chris is plumber.

Solution:

Step 1: Analyze the given clues.

"Clerk is Chris's cousin" indicates Chris cannot be the clerk.

"Hari lives next door to the plumber" means Hari cannot be the plumber.

"Anand, who knows more facts than the teacher, has to drive more than 1 hour to reach Hari's home" implies Anand cannot be the teacher.

Step 2: Assign occupations.

Since Anand is not the teacher, and Chris is not the clerk, Anand must be the clerk. Chris must be the plumber. The only remaining option for Hari is the teacher.

Thus, Anand is the clerk, Chris is the plumber, and Hari is the teacher.

Quick Tip

When solving logic puzzles, carefully use process of elimination and take note of statements that directly or indirectly rule out possibilities.

24. Many countries are facing water shortage crises in the past few years. A report of the United Nations has named India among the worst countries for poor quality of water. The report ranks 122 countries according to the quality of their water as well as their commitment to improve the situation. Some countries in Europe are considered the worst because of the quality of its groundwater. Rain failed in some parts of India in the past. The vast areas of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, and Andhra Pradesh were

affected by severe drought. People without water turn desperate and violent. Consequently, the food godowns were attacked in some of the states. Based on the details given in the passage, which of the following option(s) is/ are correct statement(s)?

- (A) There is no proof that India is affected by poor quality of water.
- (B) A few European countries are suffering due to the occurrence of drought.
- (C) Lack of access to water can lead to social unrest.
- (D) Intense shortage of water is visible in some states of India.

Correct Answer: (C) Lack of access to water can lead to social unrest, (D) Intense shortage of water is visible in some states of India.

Solution:

Analyze each option in the context of the passage.

Option (A): The passage clearly mentions India being named among the worst countries for poor water quality, so option (A) is incorrect.

Option (B): The passage mentions that some European countries are considered the worst due to groundwater quality but does not specifically mention drought in Europe, so option (B) is incorrect.

Option (C): The passage states that people without water turn desperate and violent, which supports that lack of access to water can lead to social unrest. Thus, option (C) is correct.

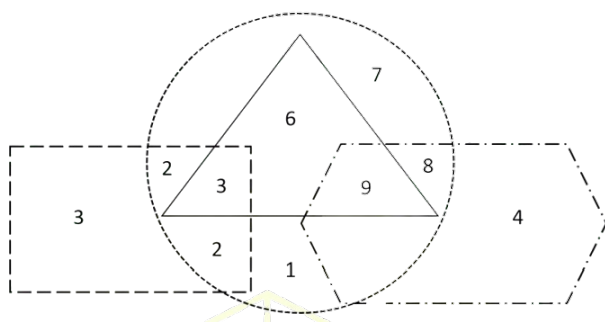
Option (D): The passage mentions the severe droughts in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, and Andhra Pradesh, clearly showing the intense shortage of water in some states of India, so option (D) is correct.

Thus, the correct statements are (C) and (D).

Quick Tip

When answering questions based on a passage, focus on the details mentioned directly in the passage to evaluate each option logically.

25. In the following figure, four overlapping shapes (rectangle, triangle, circle, and hexagon) are given. The sum of the numbers which belong to only two overlapping shapes is -----.



Correct Answer: 18

Solution:

We analyze each number based on how many shapes it overlaps with:

- **1:** Belongs to *circle, rectangle, hexagon* → 3 shapes (Not counted)
- **2:** Belongs to *circle, rectangle* → 2 shapes (Counted)
- **3:** Belongs to *circle, rectangle, triangle* → 3 shapes (Not counted)
- **4:** Belongs to *rectangle, hexagon* → 2 shapes (Counted)
- **5:** Belongs to *circle, triangle* → 2 shapes (Counted)
- **6:** Belongs to *circle, triangle, hexagon* → 3 shapes (Not counted)
- **7:** Belongs to *circle, triangle* → 2 shapes (Counted)
- **8:** Belongs to *circle, triangle, hexagon* → 3 shapes (Not counted)
- **9:** Belongs to *circle, triangle, hexagon* → 3 shapes (Not counted)

So, the numbers that belong to **only two** shapes are: 2, 4, 5, 7

$$\text{Required sum} = 2 + 4 + 5 + 7 = \boxed{18}$$

Quick Tip

Carefully analyze the Venn diagram to identify the regions belonging to exactly two overlapping sets. Ensure all numbers within those regions are included in the sum. Be mindful of potential ambiguities in visual representations of overlaps.

26. Consider a square field ABCD. The diagonal AC is 50 meter. The cost of laying grass in the field is Rs. 5 per square-meter. The total cost for laying grass in the field ABCD is Rs. _____ (rounded off to two decimal places).

Correct Answer: 6250.00

Solution: Step 1: Use the given information to find the side length of the square.

In a square, the diagonals are equal in length, and they bisect each other at right angles. Let s be the side length of the square. Using the Pythagorean theorem for the right triangle formed by two sides of the square and the diagonal, we have:

$$\text{Diagonal}^2 = s^2 + s^2$$

Since the length of the diagonal AC is given as 50 meters:

$$50^2 = 2s^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 2500 = 2s^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad s^2 = 1250$$

$$s = \sqrt{1250} = 35.36 \text{ meters (rounded to two decimal places).}$$

Step 2: Find the area of the square.

The area A of the square is given by:

$$A = s^2 = 1250 \text{ square meters.}$$

Step 3: Calculate the total cost of laying grass.

The cost of laying grass is Rs. 5 per square meter. So, the total cost is:

$$\text{Total cost} = 1250 \times 5 = 6250 \text{ Rs.}$$

Step 4: Final answer.

The total cost for laying grass in the field ABCD is Rs. 6250.00.

Quick Tip
To find the area of a square when the diagonal is given, use the Pythagorean theorem: $\text{Diagonal}^2 = 2 \times \text{Side}^2$.

27. Fill in the blank with the CORRECT option.

The term _____ was coined by Francis Galton in 1883. It promotes positive selection of people with particular genes who are thought to be intelligent and negative selection of people considered to be inferior or defective.

- (A) Evolution
- (B) Survival
- (C) Selective
- (D) Eugenics

Correct Answer: (D) Eugenics

Solution: Step 1: Understanding the definition.

Francis Galton, a cousin of Charles Darwin, coined the term "Eugenics" in 1883. It refers to the belief and practice of improving the genetic quality of the human population by selective breeding.

Step 2: Applying to the sentence.

The sentence discusses selecting for desirable traits and eliminating undesirable ones, which exactly matches the definition of eugenics.

Quick Tip
The term "Eugenics" historically ties to social Darwinism and has been widely discredited due to its unethical and discriminatory applications in the 20th century.

28. In the book *Suicide: A Study in Sociology*, Durkheim states, "Those experiencing either downswing or uplift in their material circumstances are placed in a situation in which their habitual expectations come under strain." This could lead to _____

- (A) Fatalistic suicide
- (B) Anomic suicide
- (C) Egoistic suicide
- (D) Altruistic suicide

Correct Answer: (B) Anomic suicide

Solution: Step 1: Recall Durkheim's suicide types. Durkheim categorized suicide into four types: egoistic, altruistic, anomic, and fatalistic. - Anomic suicide occurs due to a breakdown of social norms or sudden changes in economic or social conditions.

Step 2: Match with quote. The quote describes a situation of social disruption due to sudden material changes — perfectly matching the idea of anomie or normlessness.

Quick Tip

Anomic suicide arises when societal norms are disrupted, typically during periods of economic boom or bust, leaving individuals without guidance or regulation.

29. Match Talcott Parsons' functional pre-requisites in Column I with the associated social institutions in Column II.

Column I		Column II	
Functional Pre-requisites		Institution	
M	Adaptation	1	Religion
N	Goal attainment	2	Law
O	Integration	3	Government
P	Latency	4	Economy

- (A) M-3; N-1; O-4; P-2
 (B) M-4; N-3; O-2; P-1
 (C) M-1; N-2; O-3; P-4
 (D) M-2; N-3; O-4; P-1

Correct Answer: (B) M-4; N-3; O-2; P-1

Solution:

Step 1: Understand Parsons' AGIL scheme.

Talcott Parsons proposed four functional prerequisites for any social system:

- **A – Adaptation:** System must adapt to its environment – fulfilled by the **economy**.

- **G – Goal Attainment:** System must define and achieve goals – fulfilled by the **government**.
- **I – Integration:** Maintain internal order and cohesion – fulfilled by **law**.
- **L – Latency (Pattern Maintenance):** Maintain and renew motivation and cultural patterns – fulfilled by **religion**.

Step 2: Match with Column I and II.

M. Adaptation → 4. Economy

N. Goal Attainment → 3. Government

O. Integration → 2. Law

P. Latency → 1. Religion

Quick Tip

Use the AGIL acronym to remember Parsons' framework: A – Adaptation (Economy), G – Goal Attainment (Government), I – Integration (Law), L – Latency (Religion).

30. This founder of the Lucknow Department of Economics and Sociology called upon the discipline of Sociology “to combat the tyranny of Economics”. He argued, ‘No choice in the economic field can be appropriate or “rational” which is inconsistent with human norms and values in political, familial and other fields of man’s institutional life.’ Identify this sociologist from the following options:

- (A) T. N. Madan
- (B) D. P. Mukerji
- (C) Irawati Karve
- (D) Radhakamal Mukerjee

Correct Answer: (D) Radhakamal Mukerjee

Solution: Step 1: Identifying the contribution.

Radhakamal Mukerjee was a pioneering Indian sociologist who believed in an

interdisciplinary approach and emphasized ethics, values, and human welfare over pure economic rationality.

Step 2: Keyword link.

The phrase “to combat the tyranny of Economics” directly links to Mukerjee’s vision of humanistic sociology, making him the correct answer.

Quick Tip

Radhakamal Mukerjee emphasized that economics must serve broader human values, integrating political, familial, and social dimensions.

31. Who developed the concept of ‘seed and earth’ as a way to understand the gendered division of labour and cultural construction of gender?

- (A) Robin Fox
- (B) Claude Levi-Strauss
- (C) Leela Dube
- (D) A. M. Shah

Correct Answer: (C) Leela Dube

Solution:

Step 1: Recognize the key concept.

The metaphor of ‘seed and earth’ is used to express patriarchal beliefs about biological reproduction, where the man is seen as the seed-giver and the woman as the passive earth.

Step 2: Identify the contributor.

Leela Dube, a renowned Indian anthropologist and feminist scholar, explored this metaphor in her work to critique the cultural basis of gender inequality and the construction of female identity in kinship and reproductive roles.

Quick Tip

Remember Leela Dube’s contributions in feminist anthropology and gender studies in India, especially her critique of patriarchal kinship systems.

32. Fill in the blank with the CORRECT option.

The _____ opposed deforestation in the northern Indian tracts. This movement started in the early 1970s to prevent destruction of the forest by timber contractors and was carried forward by women, who were traditionally responsible for fuel, food and water in the family.

- (A) Jungle Bachao Andolan
- (B) Indigo movement
- (C) Chipko movement
- (D) Save Silent Valley movement

Correct Answer: (C) Chipko movement

Solution:

Step 1: Recognize the historical context.

The Chipko movement began in the early 1970s in Uttarakhand (then Uttar Pradesh) as a non-violent environmental movement against commercial deforestation.

Step 2: Understand its gendered dimension.

Led by women like Gaura Devi, the movement involved hugging trees to prevent them from being cut—hence the name “Chipko” (to cling).

Quick Tip

The Chipko movement is one of India’s earliest environmental movements with deep grassroots and feminist roots.

33. Match the scholars in Column I with their approaches in Column II:

Column I		Column II	
Scholar		Approach	
M	George Herbert Mead	1	Symbolic Interactionism
N	Harold Garfinkel	2	Ethnography
O	Robert Chambers	3	Ethnomethodology
P	Clifford Geertz	4	Participatory Research

- (A) M-1; N-3; O-4; P-2
 (B) M-2; N-1; O-4; P-3
 (C) M-1; N-3; O-2; P-4
 (D) M-3; N-1; O-2; P-4

Correct Answer: (A) M-1; N-3; O-4; P-2

Solution:

Step 1: Match each scholar to their known contribution.

George Herbert Mead is a foundational figure in Symbolic Interactionism.

Harold Garfinkel is best known for founding Ethnomethodology.

Robert Chambers is known for his advocacy of Participatory Research methods.

Clifford Geertz is a cultural anthropologist known for thick description, a hallmark of Ethnography.

Step 2: Assign correct numbers to each scholar.

M-1; N-3; O-4; P-2

Quick Tip

Symbolic Interactionism focuses on meaning-making through social interaction, Ethnomethodology on everyday social practices, Ethnography on deep cultural immersion, and Participatory Research emphasizes inclusion of subjects in the research process.

34. Match the following authors in Column I with their books on caste in Column II.

Column I		Column II	
Author		Book	
M	Mukul Sharma	1	Caste Pride
N	Joel Lee	2	Deceptive Majority
O	Manoj Mitta	3	The Oxford Handbook of Caste
P	Surinder Jodhka	4	Caste and Nature

(A) M-4; N-1; O-2; P-3

(B) M-2; N-1; O-3; P-4

(C) M-3; N-2; O-4; P-1

(D) M-4; N-2; O-1; P-3

Correct Answer: (D) M-4; N-2; O-1; P-3

Solution:

Step 1: Identify the correct book for each author.

Mukul Sharma wrote *Caste and Nature* $\Rightarrow$ 4

Joel Lee wrote *Deceptive Majority* $\Rightarrow$ 2

Manoj Mitta authored *Caste Pride* $\Rightarrow$ 1

Surinder Jodhka edited *The Oxford Handbook of Caste* $\Rightarrow$ 3

M-4; N-2; O-1; P-3

Quick Tip

When solving matching questions on books and authors, focus on keywords in titles and the author's research domain. Jodhka is known for academic compilations, Mitta for journalistic writing, and Sharma for environmental and caste intersections.

35. Which one of the following is defined by M. N. Srinivas as “the changes brought about in Indian society and culture as a result of over 150 years of British rule”?

- (A) Colonisation
- (B) Sanskritisation
- (C) Brahminisation
- (D) Westernisation

Correct Answer: (D) Westernisation

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the term.

Westernisation, as defined by M. N. Srinivas, refers to the process of cultural change in Indian society resulting from prolonged British rule, including changes in values, lifestyle, institutions, and technologies.

Step 2: Differentiate from other concepts.

While Sanskritisation refers to lower castes emulating upper caste practices, Westernisation involves adopting Western ideals, institutions, and customs.

Quick Tip

Westernisation is linked to colonial impact, whereas Sanskritisation and Brahminisation are indigenous social mobility mechanisms.

36. Match the authors in Column I with their books in Column II.

Column I (Author)	Column II (Book)
L. Pierre Bourdieu	1. The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life
M. Erving Goffman	2. The Theory of the Leisure Class
N. Thorstein Veblen	3. Agricultural Involution
O. Clifford Geertz	4. A Social Critique of the Judgement of Taste
	5. Encountering Development

- (A) L-2; M-1; N-4; O-3
- (B) L-2; M-5; N-3; O-4
- (C) L-2; M-3; N-4; O-5
- (D) L-4; M-1; N-2; O-3

Correct Answer: (D) L-4; M-1; N-2; O-3

Solution:**Identify the correct book for each author.**

Pierre Bourdieu is associated with *A Social Critique of the Judgement of Taste* ⇒ 4

Erving Goffman wrote *The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life* ⇒ 1

Thorstein Veblen is known for *The Theory of the Leisure Class* ⇒ 2

Clifford Geertz authored *Agricultural Involution* ⇒ 3

L-4; M-1; N-2; O-3

Quick Tip

When matching authors with their works, remember that Bourdieu focused on cultural capital, Goffman on social interaction, Veblen on economics and class, and Geertz on the interpretation of cultural symbols.

37. Match the following national leaders in Column I with their views on village in Column II.

Column I		Column II	
National Leader		Views on Village	
L	Jawaharlal Nehru	1	Villages are little republics, independent and yet interdependent.
M	B. R. Ambedkar	2	Village structure is not democratic, and marked by untouchability and exclusion.
	M. K. Gandhi	3	In traditional village, the functions of each group or caste were related to functions of other castes [...] then society as a whole worked harmoniously. The ultimate weakness and failing of the caste system and the Indian social structure were that they degraded mass of human beings and gave them no opportunities [...]

(A) L-2; M-3; N-1

(B) L-3; M-2; N-1

(C) L-1; M-2; N-3

(D) L-1; M-3; N-2

Correct Answer: (B) L-3; M-2; N-1

Solution:

Step 1: Match Jawaharlal Nehru's view.

Nehru critiqued the traditional village system and believed that the caste-based interdependence had both functions and failures. The quote in (3) reflects this.

⇒ L - 3

Step 2: Match B. R. Ambedkar's view.

Ambedkar considered villages undemocratic and oppressive due to caste-based exclusion, which aligns with (2).

⇒ M - 2

Step 3: Match M. K. Gandhi's view.

Gandhi idealized villages as “little republics,” promoting simplicity and self-sufficiency. That matches (1).

⇒ N - 1

Quick Tip
Pay close attention to the tone of each quote — whether it's idealistic, critical, or analytical — to correctly match thinkers with their perspectives.

38. Match the following sociologists in Column I with sociological theory/concept in Column II.

Column I		Column II	
Sociologist		Theory/Concept	
L	M. N. Srinivas	1	Alliance Theory
M	Pierre Bourdieu	2	Emotional Labour
N	Arlie Hochschild	3	Field
O	Claude Levi-Strauss	4	Field View
		5	Collective Memory

- (A) L-3; M-5; N-1; O-4
 (B) L-3; M-4; N-2; O-1
 (C) L-4; M-3; N-2; O-1
 (D) L-1; M-3; N-5; O-4

Correct Answer: (C) L-4; M-3; N-2; O-1

Solution:

Step 1: Match M. N. Srinivas.

M. N. Srinivas is known for the concept of Field View in Indian sociology.

⇒ L - 4

Step 2: Match Pierre Bourdieu.

Pierre Bourdieu introduced the concepts of field, habitus, and cultural capital, among others.

⇒ M - 3

Step 3: Match Arlie Hochschild.

Hochschild is best known for the concept of emotional labour, especially in her study The Managed Heart.

⇒ N - 2

Step 4: Match Claude Lévi-Strauss.

Lévi-Strauss is a key figure in structuralism and is associated with Alliance Theory.

⇒ O - 1

Quick Tip

Focus on foundational works and landmark theories associated with each sociologist when solving match-the-column type questions.

39. Which one of the following refers to an approach that was originally devised to understand or interpret theological texts?

- (A) Hermeneutics
- (B) Epistemology
- (C) Ontology
- (D) Phenomenology

Correct Answer: (A) Hermeneutics

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the original intent of the term.

Hermeneutics was initially developed to interpret religious or theological texts, particularly the Bible. Over time, the concept evolved to encompass the interpretation of all forms of texts, including legal, philosophical, and literary works. It is concerned with understanding, translating, and explaining the meaning behind written, spoken, or symbolic texts.

Step 2: Explore the other options.

Epistemology: This is the study of knowledge—its nature, sources, and limitations. It does not specifically relate to the interpretation of texts.

Ontology: This refers to the study of being and existence, dealing with questions about what entities exist and how they can be categorized.

Phenomenology: This philosophy focuses on the study of conscious experience and how individuals perceive and interpret the world around them. While it involves interpretation, it is not specifically designed for interpreting theological texts.

Quick Tip

Hermeneutics is rooted in religious text interpretation, but its principles are now applied to various disciplines, including philosophy, literature, and law.

40. Which of the following option(s) is/are CORRECT?

- (A) Polyandry refers to a marriage system in which one woman has two or more husbands
- (B) Polyandry refers to a marriage system in which one man has two or more wives
- (C) Polygyny refers to a marriage system in which one man has two or more wives
- (D) Polygyny refers to a marriage system in which one woman has two or more husbands

Correct Answer: (A), (C)

Solution:

Step 1: Define the terms clearly.

Polyandry: A form of marriage in which one woman is married to two or more men. This form of marriage is found in some cultures, especially in parts of Tibet, Nepal, and India.

The correct option is (A).

Polygyny: A form of marriage in which one man is married to two or more women. This is more common in various societies across the world. The correct option is (C).

Step 2: Analyze the incorrect options.

Option (B): This is incorrect because it defines polyandry as a marriage system where one man has multiple wives, which is actually the definition of polygyny.

Option (D): This is incorrect because it describes polygyny, which is when one man has multiple wives. The definition of polyandry is one woman having multiple husbands.

Quick Tip

- Polyandry: One woman, multiple husbands (Option A). - Polygyny: One man, multiple wives (Option C). These are specific types of polygamy, each practiced in different cultural contexts.

41. Which of the following statement(s) is/are CORRECT?

- (A) Andre Gunder Frank is criticizing the modernisation theories while analysing the dual economy model professed for Latin America
- (B) Classical Marxism analyses colonial capitalism using the conceptual category of mode of production, while dependency theory analyses it through the category of unequal exchange and exploitation
- (C) Although classical Marxism is critical of colonial capitalism's exploitative role, it is also positive about its regenerative role in colonised societies
- (D) The concept of dependence means the coloniser's economy cannot survive without being linked to the economy of the colonised

Correct Answer: (A) Andre Gunder Frank is criticizing the modernisation theories while analysing the dual economy model professed for Latin America

(C) Although classical Marxism is critical of colonial capitalism's exploitative role, it is also positive about its regenerative role in colonised societies

Solution: Step 1: Analyzing Andre Gunder Frank's approach.

Frank critiques modernization theories and the dual economy model, suggesting that underdevelopment is not traditional but created through external economic linkages.

Step 2: Evaluating classical Marxism.

Classical Marxism critiques colonial capitalism but acknowledges its potential for triggering industrialization and class formation—hence its regenerative potential.

Step 3: Reviewing the dependency theory statement.

Statement (B) is inaccurate in this context since it oversimplifies both theories and creates a false binary. Classical Marxism also discusses exploitation, not just mode of production.

Step 4: Understanding dependence. Statement (D) misrepresents the dependency concept, which typically focuses on the colonized being dependent—not the colonizer.

Quick Tip
Be cautious when comparing theoretical frameworks—look for overlaps and nuances rather than rigid oppositions.

42. Which of the following is/are characteristic feature(s) of ethnography?

- (A) Immersion in a social setting for an extended period of time
- (B) Experimental and controlled group
- (C) Make regular observations in the field
- (D) Develop understanding of people and groups within their cultural context

Correct Answer: (A) Immersion in a social setting for an extended period of time
(C) Make regular observations in the field
(D) Develop understanding of people and groups within their cultural context

Solution: Step 1: Define ethnography.

Ethnography is a qualitative research method rooted in anthropology and sociology, emphasizing immersive observation.

Step 2: Examine each option.

- (A) is correct: Ethnographers often live within the community for long durations.
- (B) is incorrect: Experimental and controlled groups are typical of quantitative research, not ethnography.
- (C) is correct: Field observation is a major component of ethnographic study.
- (D) is correct: Ethnography seeks to understand behaviors in their cultural context.

Quick Tip
Ethnography emphasizes long-term immersion and context-sensitive understanding—think "participant observation" rather than "lab experiments."

43. In post-development theories, M. K. Gandhi's Hind Swaraj is understood as a text that represents:

- (A) Critique of modernisation
- (B) Critique of industrialisation
- (C) Critique of Varna system
- (D) Critique of honour killings

Correct Answer: (A) Critique of modernisation
(B) Critique of industrialisation

Solution: Step 1: Understand the core of Hind Swaraj.

In Hind Swaraj, Gandhi challenges the modern industrial civilization, favoring self-rule, simplicity, and village-based economies.

Step 2: Evaluate the options.

- (A) is correct: Gandhi critiques Western notions of progress and modernization.
- (B) is correct: He directly opposes the industrial model as dehumanizing and materialistic.
- (C) and (D) are unrelated to the central theme of Hind Swaraj.

Quick Tip

When studying post-development perspectives, Gandhi's Hind Swaraj is often cited for its emphasis on decentralization, self-reliance, and ethical living.

44. Which of the following is/are qualitative data analysis software?

- (A) NVivo
- (B) MAXQDA
- (C) ATLAS.ti
- (D) SPSS

Correct Answer: (A) NVivo

- (B) MAXQDA
- (C) ATLAS.ti

Solution: Step 1: Understanding qualitative data analysis software.

Qualitative data analysis software is used to analyze non-numeric data such as text, audio, and video. The primary function of such software is to assist researchers in coding, categorizing, and interpreting unstructured data.

Step 2: Evaluating the options.

- (A) NVivo is a widely used qualitative data analysis software, designed specifically for analyzing qualitative data from interviews, surveys, and more.
- (B) MAXQDA is also designed for qualitative research, providing tools for coding and analyzing qualitative data.

(C) ATLAS.ti is another recognized software for qualitative data analysis, used for coding, annotation, and analysis of qualitative data.

(D) SPSS, on the other hand, is a statistical software primarily used for quantitative analysis and is not designed for qualitative data.

Step 3: Conclusion.

Therefore, NVivo, MAXQDA, and ATLAS.ti are the correct answers as they are specifically qualitative analysis tools.

Quick Tip

Qualitative analysis software helps researchers categorize, code, and interpret unstructured data like interviews or focus group discussions. Popular tools include NVivo, ATLAS.ti, and MAXQDA.

45. From the excerpt by Flavia Agnes (2013), which of the following statement(s) is/are CORRECT?

- (A) Only ii
- (B) ii and iii
- (C) i and ii
- (D) i and iii

Correct Answer: (D) i and iii

Solution: Step 1: Understand the key themes of the excerpt.

In the given excerpt, Flavia Agnes critiques the popular narrative surrounding sexual violence and its portrayal in the media. She emphasizes that while there has been a significant mobilization against violence, the movement often reinforces certain stereotypes and ignores other critical aspects of sexual violence.

Step 2: Evaluate the options.

Statement (i): "Progressive mobilizations protesting violence against women can themselves reproduce patriarchy" is correct. Agnes points out that the way certain narratives around sexual violence are framed can inadvertently strengthen patriarchal assumptions.

Statement (ii): "Sexual violence against women happens only in the privacy of our homes" is

incorrect. While Agnes notes that many rapes happen in private spaces, she does not limit it to just "only" those places; she talks about the broad range of contexts where rapes occur. Statement (iii): "According to popular perception, rapists are brutes or psychopaths" is correct. Agnes critiques the popular perception of rapists as brutal or psychopathic, which overlooks the complexity of the issue and the fact that many rapes are committed by people known to the victim.

Step 3: Conclusion.

Therefore, the correct answer is (D), as both statements (i) and (iii) accurately represent the ideas in the excerpt.

Quick Tip

Be mindful of how stereotypes and popular narratives can shape our understanding of social issues like sexual violence. Critical analysis is key to uncovering deeper truths.

46. Fill in the blank with the CORRECT option.

_____ is a non-probabilistic form of sampling that samples cases/participants relevant to research questions. This sampling does not allow the researcher to generalize to a population.

- (A) Stratified sampling
- (B) Random sampling
- (C) Cluster sampling
- (D) Purposive sampling

Correct Answer: (D) Purposive sampling

Solution: Step 1: Understand the types of sampling methods.

Sampling techniques are generally divided into two categories: probabilistic (random) and non-probabilistic (non-random). Non-probabilistic sampling techniques do not allow generalization to the larger population as the sample is not randomly selected.

Step 2: Evaluate the options.

(A) Stratified sampling is a probabilistic method where the population is divided into strata, and random samples are taken from each stratum.

(B) Random sampling is another probabilistic method where each member of the population has an equal chance of being selected.

(C) Cluster sampling is also a probabilistic method where the population is divided into clusters, and some clusters are randomly chosen.

(D) Purposive sampling is a non-probabilistic method where participants are selected based on specific characteristics relevant to the research.

This method does not allow the researcher to generalize findings to the population, making it the correct answer.

Step 3: Conclusion.

Purposive sampling is the only non-probabilistic method listed here, making it the correct answer.

Quick Tip

Purposive sampling is ideal for qualitative research where specific participants with relevant characteristics are needed, but findings cannot be generalized to a wider population.

47. In Das Kapital, Volume 1, Marx states that exchange value of three different commodities such as corn, iron and linen -----

(A) cannot be calculated as different kinds of human labour are necessary to produce them

(B) cannot be calculated as their use value and exchange value are different

(C) can be calculated using abstract labour time which provides their respective exchange value

(D) can be calculated using abstract labour time which provides their respective use value

Correct Answer: (C) can be calculated using abstract labour time which provides their respective exchange value

Solution: Step 1: Understand Marx's concept of value in Das Kapital.

Marx distinguishes between use value and exchange value. The exchange value arises from the amount of abstract socially necessary labour time spent in production.

Step 2: Analyze the correct choice.

(C) is correct: Abstract labour time serves as the common denominator for calculating exchange value across different commodities like corn, iron, and linen.

Quick Tip

In Marxian economics, exchange value is rooted in abstract labour, not in utility or specific types of labour.

48. In the Economic and Political Manuscripts of 1844, Marx states that alienation occurs -----

- (A) due to the devaluation of the human world in direct proportion to the increase in the value of the world of things
- (B) due to the decrease in value of both the human world and the world of things
- (C) due to the increased valuation of the human world with increase in the value of the world of things
- (D) due to the lack of any correlation between the world of things and the human world

Correct Answer: (A) due to the devaluation of the human world in direct proportion to the increase in the value of the world of things

Solution: Step 1: Recall Marx's concept of alienation.

In his early writings, Marx talks about alienation of the worker from their labour, product, others, and self. The rising importance of commodities comes at the cost of human value.

Step 2: Analyze the correct statement.

(A) captures Marx's view that as commodities gain value, human life and work are devalued—leading to alienation.

Quick Tip

Alienation, for Marx, emerges when workers are estranged from their own labour and the products they create, especially under capitalism.

49. Match the authors from Column I with their approaches in Column II.

Column I		Column II	
Author		Approach	
M	M. N. Srinivas	1	Indian sociology must be located at the intersection of Indology and sociology
N	Louis Du	2	Indian society is produced by the spread of Brahminical Hinduism and it has been held together by its unique cultural traditions and social institutions
O	A. R. Desai	3	Indian sociology must emphasise the field view and not the book view
P	G. S. Ghurye	4	A critical sociology of India has to undertake the study of the capitalist system as its main focus, which in turn cannot be understood without using the historical method

- (A) M-2; N-3; O-1; P-4
 (B) M-3; N-1; O-4; P-2
 (C) M-1; N-2; O-4; P-3
 (D) M-3; N-1; O-2; P-4

Correct Answer: (B) M-3; N-1; O-4; P-2

Solution: Step 1: Understanding the Approaches.

Let's break down the correct matching of the authors with their approaches:

M. M. Srinivas: He emphasized the importance of the field view, advocating that sociology should be based on empirical, fieldwork observations rather than theoretical study. This corresponds to Approach 3: "Indian sociology must emphasize the field view and not the book view."

Louis Dumont: Known for his analysis of Brahminical Hinduism and its role in shaping Indian society, Dumont argued that Indian society is deeply influenced by Brahminical traditions, which have held society together. This aligns with Approach 1: "Indian society is produced by the spread of Brahminical Hinduism."

A. R. Desai: He was a Marxist scholar and believed that a critical study of capitalism in India required historical analysis. His approach matches Approach 4: "A critical sociology of India has to undertake the study of the capitalist system as its main focus."

G. S. Ghurye: Known for advocating that Indian sociology must be understood at the

intersection of Indology and sociology, Ghurye emphasized the role of cultural and traditional aspects in shaping Indian society. This corresponds to Approach 2: "Indian sociology must be located at the intersection of Indology and sociology."

Quick Tip

When studying Indian sociology, it's important to understand the historical and cultural influences that shape the approaches of these scholars. M. M. Srinivas emphasized fieldwork, Dumont focused on Brahminical traditions, Desai critiqued capitalism, and Ghurye merged Indology and sociology.

50. The concept of 'footloose' labour is associated with _____

- (A) A. R. Desai
- (B) Jan Breman
- (C) Barbara Harris-White
- (D) Karl Marx

Correct Answer: (B) Jan Breman

Solution: Step 1: Understand the concept.

'Footloose' labour refers to informal, insecure, and often migrant labour that is not tied to one employer or location—commonly seen in rural India.

Step 2: Associate the scholar.

(B) is correct: Jan Breman coined and popularized the term while studying labour markets in Gujarat, India.

Quick Tip

'Footloose labour' is a key concept in studies of informalization and labour precarity in developing economies, especially in India.

51. Match the following scholars in Column I and their contributions in Column II.

Column I		Column II	
Scholar		Contribution	
M	Prem Chowdhry	1	Dalit feminist standpoint position
N	Sharmila Rege	2	Yuganta
O	Irawati Karve	3	Gender and land rights in South Asia
P	Beena Agarwal	4	Caste and gender formation in Haryana

- (A) M-1; N-2; O-4; P-3
 (B) M-4; N-1; O-2; P-3
 (C) M-1; N-2; O-3; P-4
 (D) M-4; N-3; O-1; P-2

Correct Answer: (B) M-4; N-1; O-2; P-3

Solution:

Step 1: Match scholars with their respective contributions.

M. Prem Chowdhry → (4) Caste and gender formation in Haryana

N. Sharmila Rege → (1) Dalit feminist standpoint position

O. Irawati Karve → (2) Yuganta

P. Bina Agarwal → (3) Gender and land rights in South Asia

Step 2: Identify the correct matching option.

Option (B) matches all pairs correctly.

Quick Tip

In matching questions, start with the pair you are most confident about. This can help you quickly eliminate incorrect options and zero in on the right answer.

52. Patriliney is a kinship term that refers to -----

- (A) the practices of marriage patterns wherein the father or the next male head exercises authority in the family and there is an unequal power relation between men and women
- (B) the system of tracing of kinship descent and inheritance through male line
- (C) the practices of marriage system and residence pattern wherein married couples reside with or near the husband's family
- (D) the system of tracing of kinship descent and inheritance through mother's brother

Correct Answer: (B) the system of tracing of kinship descent and inheritance through male line

Solution: Step 1: Understand the definition of patriliney. Patriliney is a kinship system where descent and inheritance are traced through the male line. It determines lineage, property succession, and often family name.

Step 2: Evaluate the options.

- (A) talks about authority and power relations, which aligns more with patriarchy than patriliney.
- (B) is correct as it defines patriliney precisely.
- (C) refers to patrilocal residence, not patriliney.
- (D) suggests matrilineal or avunculate systems, which is incorrect here.

Quick Tip
Patriliney = descent through the father's line. Don't confuse it with patriarchy (power structure) or patrilocality (residence after marriage).

53. In a class of 60 students, mathematics examination was conducted. All the students obtained 20 marks each. What would be the mean and standard deviation of marks in mathematics?

- (A) 1200 and 20
- (B) 120 and 1
- (C) 20 and 0
- (D) 20 and 60

Correct Answer: (C) 20 and 0

Solution: Step 1: Calculate the Mean.

All 60 students scored 20 marks.

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\text{Sum of all scores}}{\text{Number of students}} = \frac{60 \times 20}{60} = 20$$

Step 2: Calculate the Standard Deviation.

Since all students have the same score (20), there is no variation. Standard Deviation = 0

Quick Tip

If all values in a dataset are identical, the standard deviation is always 0, indicating no spread or variability in the data.

54. Which of the following statement(s) about Arturo Escobar's work *Encountering Development* is/are CORRECT?

- (A) He was highly inspired by the 1949 inaugural address by U.S President Harry Truman, which proposed that U.S.A should play an active role in solving global poverty
- (B) He stated that development was a top-down, ethnocentric and techno-centric approach, which treated people and cultures as abstract concepts, statistical figures to be moved up and down in the chart of progress
- (C) He stated that opponents of the development discourse were also forced to articulate their critiques within the 'development' framework
- (D) He did not see much hope in autonomous peasant development strategies as they would be very limited in their scope

Correct Answer: (B) He stated that development was a top-down, ethnocentric and techno-centric approach, which treated people and cultures as abstract concepts, statistical figures to be moved up and down in the chart of progress;

(C) He stated that opponents of the development discourse were also forced to articulate their critiques within the 'development' framework

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the essence of Escobar's critique.

In *Encountering Development*, Arturo Escobar critiques development as a Western-led discourse that emerged post-World War II. He emphasized how the global South was framed as "underdeveloped" and in need of transformation according to Western models.

Step 2: Evaluate the options.

- **(A) Incorrect:** While Truman's 1949 speech is often cited in the context of development discourse, Escobar did not frame his arguments as being *inspired by* Truman. Rather, he critiqued such speeches as foundational to a problematic discourse.
- **(B) Correct:** Escobar explicitly argues that development was techno-centric, ethnocentric, and top-down, reducing complex societies into numbers for manipulation in the name of progress.
- **(C) Correct:** Escobar points out that even the critics of development often remain trapped within the development discourse itself, reinforcing the very system they challenge.
- **(D) Incorrect:** Escobar did find promise in local and autonomous alternatives to development, such as peasant strategies and indigenous models of sustainability. He did not dismiss them as limited.

Quick Tip
Escobar's central argument is that development is not a neutral or objective project, but a discourse rooted in Western domination. Focus on how he deconstructs this narrative.

55. Which of the following statement(s) about tribes is/are CORRECT?

- (A) G. S. Ghurye suggests that tribes are backward Hindus
- (B) M. N. Srinivas suggests that hill tribes of the northeast India who belong to Tibeto-Burman family identify themselves as Adivasis
- (C) Verrier Elwin propounded an approach of non-interference administration of the tribes
- (D) Verrier Elwin was the architect of the Philosophy of NEFA (North East Frontier Agency)

Correct Answer: (A) G. S. Ghurye suggests that tribes are backward Hindus;

(C) Verrier Elwin propounded an approach of non-interference administration of the tribes;

(D) Verrier Elwin was the architect of the Philosophy of NEFA (North East Frontier Agency)

Solution:

Step 1: Analyze each statement in the context of sociological and anthropological thought.

- **(A) Correct:** G. S. Ghurye, a noted Indian sociologist, described tribes as “backward Hindus.” He argued that tribal communities were not isolated but had long-standing connections with Hindu society and shared cultural and social practices.
- **(B) Incorrect:** M. N. Srinivas did not suggest that the hill tribes of northeast India identify as Adivasis. In fact, “Adivasi” is more commonly used in central and eastern India. The term is not typically used by the northeastern tribes, many of whom have distinct identities and do not relate to the term “Adivasi.”
- **(C) Correct:** Verrier Elwin, an anthropologist and tribal advocate, supported a policy of non-interference in tribal life. He emphasized preserving tribal culture and autonomy rather than assimilating tribes into mainstream society.
- **(D) Correct:** Elwin was closely associated with the Philosophy of NEFA (North East Frontier Agency), promoting a humanistic and culturally sensitive approach to tribal development, especially in Arunachal Pradesh.

Quick Tip
Understand the ideological distinctions: Ghurye viewed tribes in relation to mainstream Hinduism; Elwin emphasized tribal autonomy; Srinivas focused more on social mobility concepts like Sanskritization.

56. Which of the following statement(s) about the concept of intersectionality as developed by Kimberlé Crenshaw is/are CORRECT?

- (A) It challenged the notion that ‘gender’ was the only primary factor determining a woman’s fate
- (B) Structural intersectionality deals with how non-white women experience domestic violence in a qualitatively different manner from white women

- (C) Political intersectionality examines how laws and policies intended to increase equality have paradoxically decreased the visibility of violence against non-white women
- (D) Representational intersectionality deals with how pop culture’s portrayals of non-white women can obscure their own inauthentic lived experience

Correct Answer: (A) It challenged the notion that ‘gender’ was the only primary factor determining a woman’s fate, (B) Structural intersectionality deals with how non-white women experience domestic violence in a qualitatively different manner from white women, (C) Political intersectionality examines how laws and policies intended to increase equality have paradoxically decreased the visibility of violence against non-white women.

Solution: Step 1: Understanding intersectionality.

Kimberlé Crenshaw introduced intersectionality to address how multiple social identities—especially race and gender—interact in systems of oppression.

Step 2: Analyze each option.

- (A) **Correct.** Crenshaw critiqued the tendency of feminist and antiracist movements to treat gender and race as mutually exclusive.
- (B) **Correct.** Structural intersectionality examines how social structures (e.g., housing, healthcare, law enforcement) impact women of color differently.
- (C) **Correct.** Political intersectionality addresses how political agendas often marginalize issues unique to women of color.
- (D) **Incorrect.** Crenshaw’s representational intersectionality critiques stereotypical imagery that erases the complexities of women of color’s lived experiences—not their “inauthentic” ones.

Quick Tip
Intersectionality is multi-dimensional. Always distinguish between structural, political, and representational aspects for conceptual clarity.

57. Which of the following option(s) is/are CORRECT about Max Weber’s argument(s) about bureaucracy?

- (A) The spread of bureaucratic specialisation is mainly promoted by its technical superiority over other types of organization
- (B) The conduct of rational capitalism entails unavoidable consequences in the sphere of social organisation and inevitably forces the spread of bureaucracy
- (C) The more the bureaucracy is humanised, society is characterised by mechanised petrification
- (D) The charismatic rebirth of new gods could counter mechanised petrification

Correct Answer: (A) The spread of bureaucratic specialisation is mainly promoted by its technical superiority over other types of organization, (B) The conduct of rational capitalism entails unavoidable consequences in the sphere of social organisation and inevitably forces the spread of bureaucracy, (D) The charismatic rebirth of new gods could counter mechanised petrification.

Solution: Step 1: Understanding Weber’s theory of bureaucracy.

Max Weber saw bureaucracy as the most rational and efficient form of organization due to its reliance on rules, hierarchy, and specialization.

Step 2: Analyze each option.

- (A) **Correct.** Weber argued that bureaucracy’s rise is largely due to its technical efficiency.
- (B) **Correct.** Rational capitalism needs predictable systems, which bureaucracy offers, thereby spreading its influence.
- (C) **Incorrect.** Weber associated “mechanized petrification” with excessive bureaucratization, not humanization.
- (D) **Correct.** He proposed that only a resurgence of charismatic authority or new values could counter the stifling effects of bureaucratic rationality.

Quick Tip
Weber saw bureaucracy as efficient yet potentially dehumanizing. Remember the three types of authority: traditional, charismatic, and rational-legal.

58. In *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*, Max Weber’s finding(s) is/are:

- (A) There is no direct causal relation between Calvin's preaching and the emergence of the Protestant Ethic
- (B) The belief in predestination is unique to Calvinism and is not present in other religions
- (C) The phenomenal isolation experienced by believers and the anxieties it created led to certain interpretations by the pastors which created this ethic
- (D) More Catholics were business leaders than Protestants

Correct Answer: (A) There is no direct causal relation between Calvin's preaching and the emergence of the Protestant Ethic;

(C) The phenomenal isolation experienced by believers and the anxieties it created led to certain interpretations by the pastors which created this ethic.

Solution:

Step 1: Understand Weber's argument in *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*.

Weber explored the connection between Protestantism, particularly Calvinism, and the development of capitalism. He examined how religious ideas and practices shaped economic behavior.

Step 2: Evaluate the options.

- **(A) Correct:** Weber argued that there was no simple cause-and-effect link between Calvinism and the rise of the Protestant ethic. He saw Calvinism as one factor influencing economic behavior, but not the sole or direct cause.
- **(B) Incorrect:** The belief in predestination was indeed central to Calvinism, but it was not unique to it. Other religious traditions, such as certain forms of Christianity, have also expressed ideas related to predestination.
- **(C) Correct:** Weber posited that the isolation and anxiety caused by the doctrine of predestination led believers to seek signs of salvation, and this created the ethic of hard work and rational economic behavior.
- **(D) Incorrect:** Weber argued that Protestants, particularly those influenced by Calvinism, were more likely to be business leaders due to their emphasis on thrift and rationality, rather than Catholics.

Quick Tip

Weber's focus was not on a direct causal link but on the interplay between religious beliefs and economic behavior. Pay attention to the role of Protestantism in shaping the "spirit of capitalism."

59. Which of the following proposition(s) is/are part of the argument that B. R. Ambedkar makes in his *Caste in India: Their Mechanism, Genesis and Development*?

- (A) In transitioning from the open door character of the class system to the caste system, some groups closed the door; others found it closed against them
- (B) Classes became castes through imitation and excommunication
- (C) Creation of castes means the superposition of endogamy on exogamy
- (D) Function and function alone was the foundation upon which the whole system of caste in India was built up

Correct Answer: (A) In transitioning from the open door character of the class system to the caste system, some groups closed the door; others found it closed against them;
(B) Classes became castes through imitation and excommunication;
(C) Creation of castes means the superposition of endogamy on exogamy.

Solution:

Step 1: Understand Ambedkar's theory of caste.

In *Caste in India*, B. R. Ambedkar discusses the transformation of social systems and the evolution of the caste system in India, focusing on the historical and social mechanisms that led to its development.

Step 2: Evaluate the options.

- **(A) Correct:** Ambedkar argued that in the transition from a more fluid class system to a rigid caste system, some groups actively closed themselves off from others, while others were forced into isolation.
- **(B) Correct:** Ambedkar argued that the transformation of classes into castes involved processes of imitation (adopting caste-like behaviors) and excommunication (creating

boundaries between groups).

- **(C) Correct:** Ambedkar emphasized that the system of caste was grounded in endogamy, where marriages were restricted to members of the same group, thus reinforcing social boundaries.
- **(D) Incorrect:** While Ambedkar recognized the social function of caste, he did not assert that function alone was the basis of the caste system. The caste system was also deeply rooted in historical, cultural, and religious factors.

Quick Tip
Ambedkar's argument centers on the socio-historical processes that transformed class hierarchies into rigid caste systems. Pay attention to his focus on exclusion, endogamy, and the rise of caste boundaries.

60. Which of the following statement(s) about the modernisation theory is/are INCORRECT?

- (A) Both evolutionism and diffusionism have shaped the early growth of the modernisation theory
- (B) Hoselitz focused on the role of deviants as innovators and entrepreneurs in shaping the economic growth of a country
- (C) M. J. Levy states that less stress should be given to Parsonian pattern variables in explaining the modernisation process and more to the impact of colonialism
- (D) One of the components of Alex Inkeles' concept of 'Modern Man' is a belief in 'punitive' justice

Correct Answer: (C) M. J. Levy states that less stress should be given to Parsonian pattern variables in explaining the modernisation process and more to the impact of colonialism;
(D) One of the components of Alex Inkeles' concept of 'Modern Man' is a belief in 'punitive' justice.

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the key elements of the modernization theory.

Modernization theory emphasizes the transformation of societies from traditional to modern forms, often using Western models of development as a benchmark.

Step 2: Evaluate the options.

- **(A) Correct:** Evolutionism and diffusionism were indeed significant influences on early modernization theory. These approaches emphasized the progressive, linear development of societies and the spread of innovations across cultures.
- **(B) Correct:** While Hoselitz did discuss the importance of entrepreneurship in economic development, he did not focus on "deviants" as innovators. Instead, he emphasized the role of social structures and institutions in fostering economic growth.
- **(C) Incorrect:** M. J. Levy argued that more attention should be paid to the impact of colonialism rather than just focusing on Parsonian pattern variables (such as values and norms) in understanding modernization.
- **(D) Incorrect:** Alex Inkeles, in his concept of 'Modern Man,' suggested that a belief in "punitive justice" (the enforcement of laws and regulations) was one of the key features of modernity. This aligns with the legal and institutional structures that define modern societies.

Quick Tip

Modernization theory encompasses various models of social change. Key figures like Hoselitz, Inkeles, and Levy each focused on different aspects—economic, legal, and colonial—in explaining how societies modernize.

61. Which of the following core idea(s) is/are central to postmodernism?

- (A) Anti-foundationalism
- (B) Critique of Enlightenment and reason
- (C) Critique of cultural relativism
- (D) Critique of meta-narratives

Correct Answer: (A) Anti-foundationalism, (B) Critique of Enlightenment and reason, (D) Critique of meta-narratives.

Solution: Step 1: Understanding the core ideas of postmodernism.

Postmodernism challenges grand narratives and emphasizes the fluidity of truth, reality, and knowledge.

Step 2: Analyze each option.

(A) **Correct.** Anti-foundationalism rejects the idea that there is a solid, universal foundation for knowledge or meaning.

(B) **Correct.** Postmodernism critiques Enlightenment ideas of reason, rationality, and progress.

(C) **Incorrect.** Postmodernism does not generally critique cultural relativism; instead, it often embraces it.

(D) **Correct.** Postmodernism critiques meta-narratives, arguing that large, overarching stories (like those of progress or civilization) oversimplify complex truths.

Quick Tip
Postmodernism often questions established knowledge and authority, highlighting the role of power in shaping what is accepted as truth.

62. Which of the following aspect(s) is/are CORRECT about Dalit Panthers in Maharashtra?

(A) They drew inspiration from Black Panthers

(B) They merged issues of caste and class

(C) They participated actively in the Unification movement of Maharashtra

(D) Madhav Gadgil was an important leader of this movement

Correct Answer: (A) They drew inspiration from Black Panthers, (B) They merged issues of caste and class.

Solution: Step 1: Understanding Dalit Panthers.

The Dalit Panthers, formed in the early 1970s, were inspired by the Black Panther Party and sought to address the oppression of Dalits, focusing on both caste and class issues.

Step 2: Analyze each option.

- (A) **Correct.** The Dalit Panthers were indeed inspired by the Black Panther Party's activism, particularly in their advocacy for rights and resistance.
- (B) **Correct.** They sought to address both caste discrimination and the exploitation of Dalits in terms of class struggle.
- (C) **Incorrect.** The Dalit Panthers did not directly participate in the Unification movement of Maharashtra, which was a different political initiative.
- (D) **Incorrect.** Madhav Gadgil was not associated with the Dalit Panthers movement; he was a noted social activist but not a leader in this particular movement.

Quick Tip

The Dalit Panthers emerged as a radical political and social force focusing on the empowerment of Dalits, inspired by global movements like the Black Panther Party.

63. Much before M. N. Srinivas's concept of 'sanskritisation', which of the following scholar(s) framed caste as a process of imitation and social closure?

- (A) B. R. Ambedkar
- (B) Irawati Karve
- (C) Radhakamal Mukerjee
- (D) Herbert Risley

Correct Answer: (A) B. R. Ambedkar.

Solution: Step 1: Understanding caste as a process of imitation and social closure.

Before M. N. Srinivas's concept of 'sanskritisation', B. R. Ambedkar viewed caste as a system of social oppression and imitation, where lower castes attempted to mimic higher castes in hopes of achieving social mobility, but were still denied true equality due to social closure.

Step 2: Analyze each option.

- (A) **Correct.** B. R. Ambedkar critiqued caste as a social system that created barriers to social mobility, including imitation of higher caste practices while maintaining structural inequality.
- (B) **Incorrect.** Irawati Karve, while an important scholar on caste, did not focus on the idea of imitation and social closure in the same way as Ambedkar.

- (C) **Incorrect.** Radhakamal Mukerjee did not frame caste primarily as a process of imitation.
- (D) **Incorrect.** Herbert Risley studied caste from an anthropological perspective, focusing more on caste classifications and less on imitation as a concept.

Quick Tip

Ambedkar's approach to caste was based on the view that caste was a system of exclusion, where lower castes imitated higher castes but were still not able to break free from the social constraints imposed by the caste system.

64. Which of the following is/are CORRECT with reference to the concept of 'Little and Great traditions'?

- (A) Little and Great traditions was used by Robert Redfield in his studies on the Mexican communities
- (B) Little tradition refers to oral folk traditions
- (C) There is no interaction between Little and Great traditions
- (D) Great tradition refers to elite, literate and reflective few

Correct Answer: (A) Little and Great traditions was used by Robert Redfield in his studies on the Mexican communities;

- (B) Little tradition refers to oral folk traditions;
- (D) Great tradition refers to elite, literate and reflective few.

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the concept of Little and Great traditions.

Robert Redfield introduced the concepts of 'Little' and 'Great' traditions in his study of Mexican communities. The 'Little Tradition' refers to the practices, beliefs, and customs of rural, often illiterate communities, whereas the 'Great Tradition' refers to the formal, scholarly, and often literate traditions of the elite class.

Step 2: Evaluate the options.

- **(A) Correct:** Redfield applied the concepts of Little and Great traditions in his studies of Mexican communities, illustrating the relationship between folk and elite traditions.

- **(B) Correct:** Little tradition is associated with folk practices, including oral traditions, as well as customs and rituals that are locally practiced and often transmitted orally.
- **(C) Incorrect:** There is significant interaction between the Little and Great traditions, as local, folk traditions often absorb and adapt elements of the Great tradition, while elite traditions may also influence local practices.
- **(D) Correct:** Great tradition refers to the higher-level, often literate, scholarly, and reflective traditions practiced by the elite class.

Quick Tip
In understanding Redfield's concept, it is important to recognize that the Little and Great traditions are not mutually exclusive but interact and influence each other.

65. Which of the following statement(s) is/are CORRECT?

- (A) Assimilation refers to a social process where a minority cultural group or community gets absorbed into the dominant culture
- (B) Acculturation is a one-way process and it is not an exchange of cultural patterns
- (C) Acculturation refers to a process where transmission of values, norms and cultural changes takes place through the process of social interactions between cultural groups and communities
- (D) In acculturation people retain their original culture while adapting to another culture

Correct Answer: (A) Assimilation refers to a social process where a minority cultural group or community gets absorbed into the dominant culture;

(C) Acculturation refers to a process where transmission of values, norms and cultural changes takes place through the process of social interactions between cultural groups and communities;

(D) In acculturation people retain their original culture while adapting to another culture.

Solution:

Step 1: Differentiate between Assimilation and Acculturation.

Assimilation refers to the process where a minority culture adopts the values, norms, and behaviors of the dominant culture, often losing its original identity in the process. In contrast, acculturation involves the exchange of cultural patterns between groups, where each retains its original culture while adapting to elements of the other.

Step 2: Evaluate the options.

- **(A) Correct:** Assimilation is the process through which a minority group gradually adopts the customs and practices of the dominant culture, often resulting in the loss of the minority group's distinct cultural characteristics.
- **(B) Incorrect:** Acculturation is a two-way process where both cultures exchange elements. It is not a one-way process.
- **(C) Correct:** Acculturation refers to the process by which individuals or groups retain their original cultural identity while adapting to or incorporating elements of a different culture.
- **(D) Correct:** In acculturation, people retain their original culture while adopting practices and beliefs from the dominant culture, forming a blend of both.

Quick Tip

In acculturation, both cultural groups retain their identity while influencing each other, whereas in assimilation, the minority culture is absorbed into the dominant culture.